

serves the gratitude of teaching physiologists in this country. This English edition is a somewhat abridged, but otherwise faithful rendering of the third German edition; the omitted portions being such as are not ordinarily included in the regular courses in physiology given in American medical colleges. Some additions have been made to the text by the American editor, and a number of illustrations of simpler or improved forms of apparatus inserted. The exclusion of the section dealing with body-movements, though in accord with the common omission of that portion of the subject from our medical-school courses in physiology, is scarcely commendable. Its inclusion would have increased the size of the book by no more than fifteen pages and rendered it quite equivalent to the original work. Inasmuch as the mechanics of joints and of animal movements is of considerable practical value—especially to the surgeon and neurologist—its neglect by teachers of physiology in this country is rather surprising. Aside, however, from this defect—and, perhaps, but few will consider it a defect—the book is admirably suited for general use as a text-book by medical students. The reviewer is aware of but one other text-book in English that is likely to compete with it, and of the two is inclined to give first place to Murlin's Tigerstedt.

J. C. CARDWELL.

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A TEXT-BOOK ON THE PRACTICE OF GYNÆCOLOGY. For Practitioners and Students. By W. EASTERLY ASHTON, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Gynæcology in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. Third edition, thoroughly revised. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1906.

The earlier editions of Prof. Ashton's work have already received reviews in this journal. Naturally, the changes which have taken place during the year since its first appearance have not been extensive, but supplementary material has been added and some revisions have been made. The metric system has been introduced. Microscopic examination and diagnosis of curettings from the uterus; the blood, in relation to surgery; colonic lavage as a treatment of constipation; and the treatment

of vaginismus, are subjects which have been revised and rewritten. It is worthy of note that the superficial denudations for the cure of cystocele have been discarded and Dudley's method of operating has been substituted. The numerous methods for the correction of chronic retro-displacements of the uterus show the unsatisfactory results of our present operative treatment. The subject of gonorrhœa in the female has not received the consideration which it deserves and leaves the reader at a loss as to the best method for its treatment. The three editions within one year speak well for the popularity of the work.

PAUL PILCHER.